

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

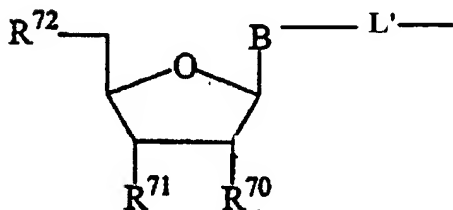
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1- 69 (canceled)

Claim 70 (currently amended): A labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog comprising a rhodamine dye conjugated by a linker (L') to a nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog (NUC), wherein:

the rhodamine is a rhodamine-type parent xanthene having attached to the xanthene C9 carbon a phenyl group that is further substituted with an ortho carboxy or ortho sulfonate group or a salt thereof, one to three substituted or unsubstituted aminopyridinium groups and a substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio[,] or arylthio group; and the nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog and linker taken together comprise the structure:



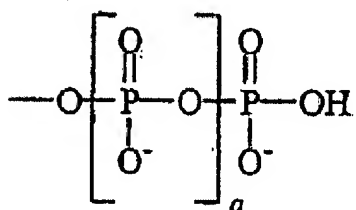
wherein:

B is a nucleobase selected from a purine, a 7-deazapurine, an 8-aza,7-deazapurine, a pyrimidine, a normal nucleobase and a common analog of a normal nucleobase;

L' is the linker;

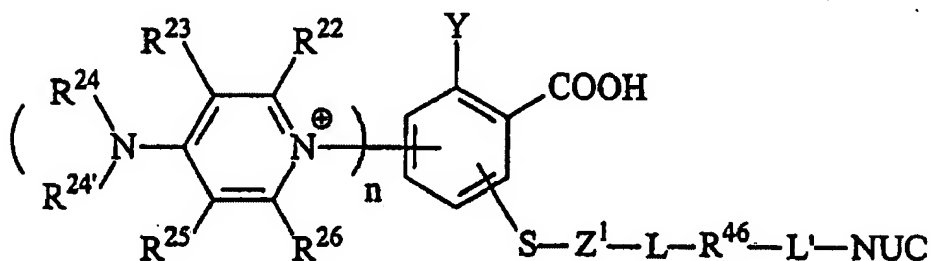
$R^{70}$  and  $R^{71}$ , when taken alone, are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxyl and a moiety which blocks polymerase-mediated template-directed polymerization, or when taken together form a bond such that the illustrated sugar is 2',3'-didehydroribose; and

$R^{72}$  is selected from hydroxyl, a phosphate ester having the formula:



where  $a$  is an integer from 0 to 2, and a phosphate ester analog, or a salt thereof.

Claim 71 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 70 comprising the formula:



wherein:

Y is a rhodamine-type parent xanthene ring attached to the illustrated phenyl group at the xanthene C9 carbon;

$R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ , and  $R^{26}$  are independently selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl;

$R^{24}$ , when taken alone, is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with  $R^{24'}$  is (C<sub>4</sub>-

C<sub>10</sub>) alkylidiyl, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkylidiyl and (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkyleno;

R<sup>24</sup>, when taken alone, is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with R<sup>24</sup> is (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylidiyl, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkylidiyl and (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkyleno;

n is 1, 2, or 3;

S is sulfur;

Z<sup>1</sup> is selected from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkylidiyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkylidiyl independently substituted with one or more of the same or different W<sup>1</sup> groups, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) arylidiyl, and (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) arylidiyl independently substituted with one or more of the same or different W<sup>2</sup> groups;

W<sup>1</sup> is selected from -X, -R, =O, -OR, -SR, =S, -NRR, =NR, -CX<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -OCN, -SCN, -NCO, -NCS, -NO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, =N<sub>2</sub>, -N<sub>3</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>O<sup>-</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>OH, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R, -C(O)R, -C(O)X, -C(S)R, -C(S)X, -C(O)OR, -C(O)O<sup>-</sup>, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR AND -C(NR)NRR;

W<sup>2</sup> is selected from -R, -OR, -SR, -NRR, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>O<sup>-</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>OH, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R, -C(O)R, -C(O)X, -C(S)R, -C(S)X, -C(O)OR, -C(O)O<sup>-</sup>, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR and -C(NR)NRR;

L is selected from a bond, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkylidiyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) substituted alkylidiyl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) arylalkylidiyl, -O-, -S-, -NR-, -C(O)O-, -C(O)NR-, -NRS(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -NR-NR-, -NRC(O)O-, and -NRC(O)NR-;

R<sup>46</sup> is selected from -C(O)NR-, -C(O)O-, and -C(O)S-,

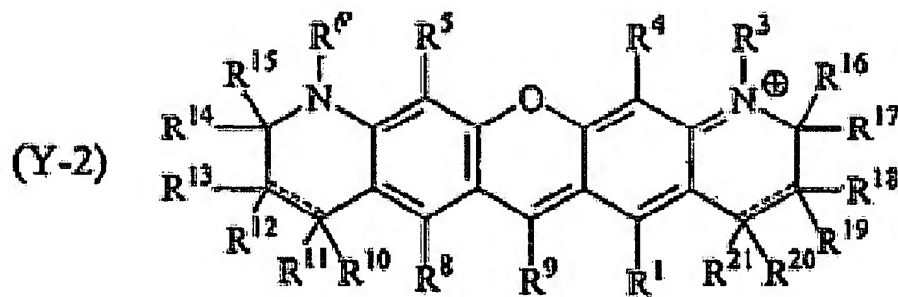
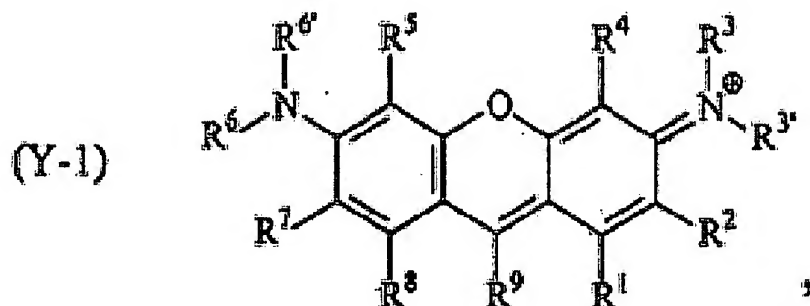
L' is selected from (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) alkylidiyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) heteroalkylidiyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) alkyleno, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) heteroalkyleno, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) arylalkylidiyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) heteroarylalkylidiyl, and substituted forms thereof; and

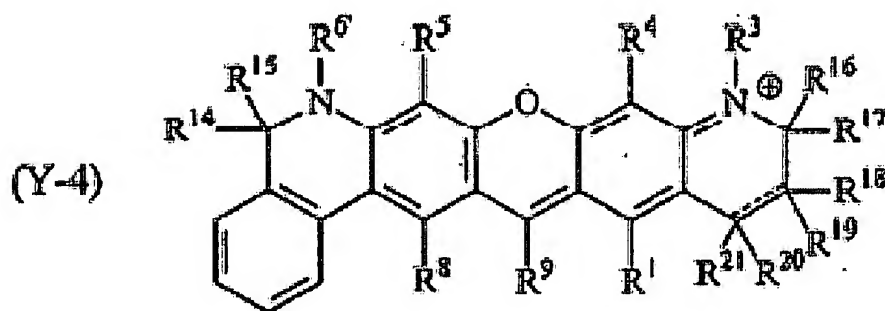
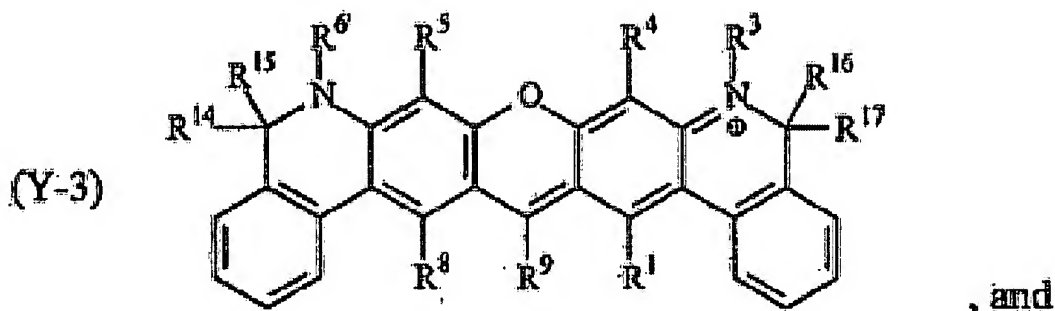
NUC is a nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog;

each R is independently selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>26</sub>) arylalkyl, and (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) arylaryl; or when two R groups on the same nitrogen atom are taken together, those two R groups are (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkylidiyl or (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyleno; and

each X is independently a halogen.

Claim 72 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 71 wherein Y comprises the rhodamine-type parent xanthene ring structures:





and a salt thereof, wherein:

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  when taken alone, are independently hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl;

$R^3$  and  $R^{3'}$  when taken alone, are independently selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryl and (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) arylaryl, or when taken together is (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyldiyl or (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno, or when individually taken together with  $R^2$  or  $R^4$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyldiyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno;

$R^4$ , when taken alone, is selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with  $R^3$  or  $R^{3'}$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyldiyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno;

$R^5$ , when taken alone, is selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with  $R^6$  or  $R^{6'}$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyldiyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno;

$R^6$  and  $R^{6'}$  when taken alone, are selected from hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryl and arylaryl, or when taken together are (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyldiyl or alkyleno, or when individually taken together with  $R^5$  or  $R^7$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyldiyl or alkyleno;

$R^7$ , when taken alone, is selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with  $R^6$  or  $R^{6'}$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylidyl or alkyleno;

$R^8$ , when taken alone, is selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl;

$R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  are each independently selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or

when  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  taken together are (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryleno or (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryleno substituted with one or more of the same or different (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or

when  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  taken together are (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>) aryleno or aryleno substituted with one or more of the same or different (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl; and

$R^9$  is the point of attachment to the xanthene C9 carbon.

Claim 73 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 72 wherein  $R^2$  when taken together with  $R^3$  or  $R^{3'}$  is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkylidyl or (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno.

Claim 74 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 72 wherein:

an alkylidyl or alkyleno bridge formed by taking  $R^2$  together with  $R^3$  or  $R^{3'}$ ,  $R^7$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^{6'}$ , or  $R^4$  together with  $R^3$  or  $R^{3'}$ , is ethano, propano, 1,1-dimethylethano, 1,1-dimethylpropano or 1,1,3-trimethylpropano;

an aryleno bridge formed by taking  $R^1$  together with  $R^2$  is benzo or naphtho;

an alkylidyl or alkyleno bridge formed by taking  $R^3$  together with  $R^{3'}$ , or  $R^6$  together with  $R^{6'}$ , is butano;

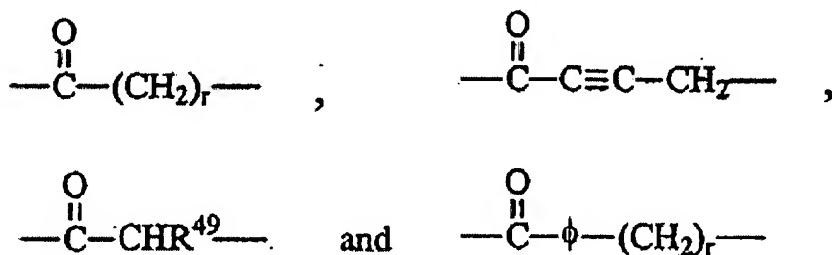
an alkylidyl or alkyleno bridge formed by taking  $R^5$  together with  $R^6$  or  $R^{6'}$ ; is ethano, propano, 1,1-dimethylethano, 1,1-dimethylpropano and 1,1,3-trimethylpropano; and

an aryleno bridge formed by taking  $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  together, or  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$ ,  $R^{20}$  and  $R^{21}$  together, is benzo.

Claim 75 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 71 in which Z<sup>1</sup> is phenyldiyl.

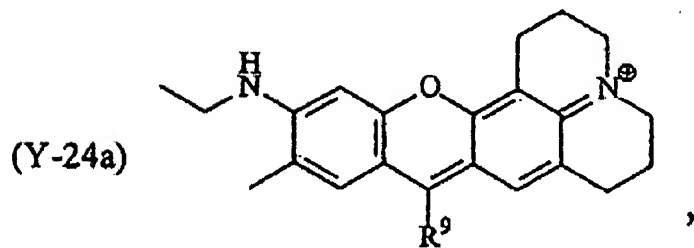
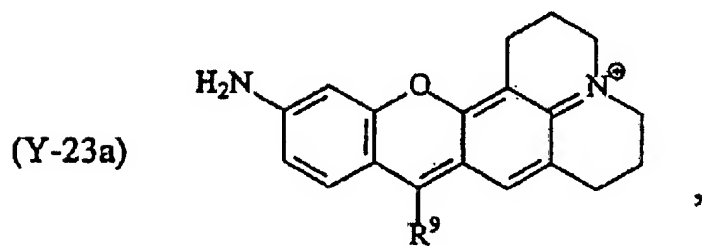
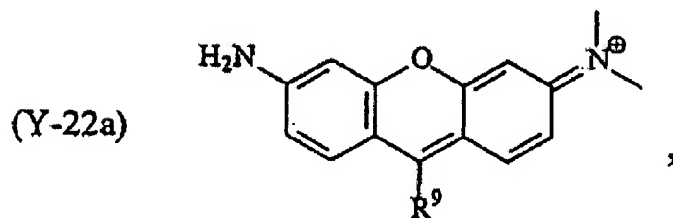
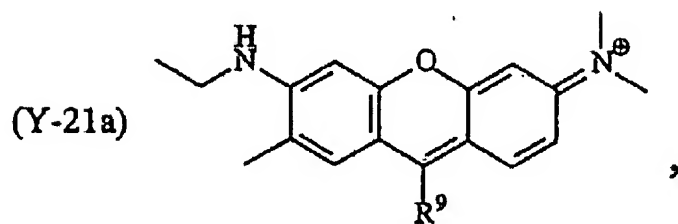
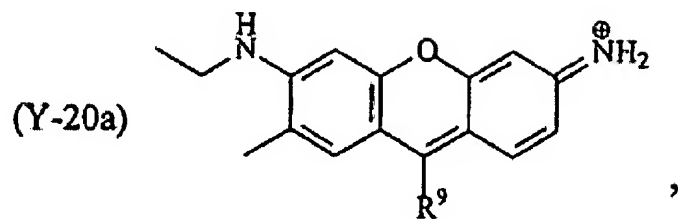
Claim 76 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 71 in which L' is selected from:  $\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—}$  and  $\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—O—CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{—}$ .

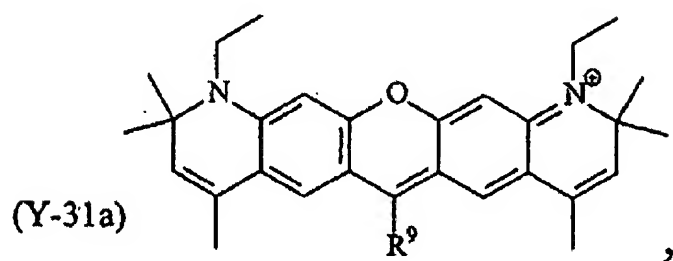
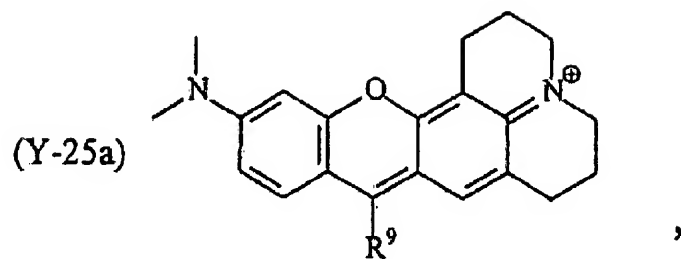
Claim 77 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 71 in which L' is:  $\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—O—CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{—N}^{\text{R}^{47}}\text{—R}^{48}\text{—}$  wherein R<sup>47</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, and R<sup>48</sup> is selected from:

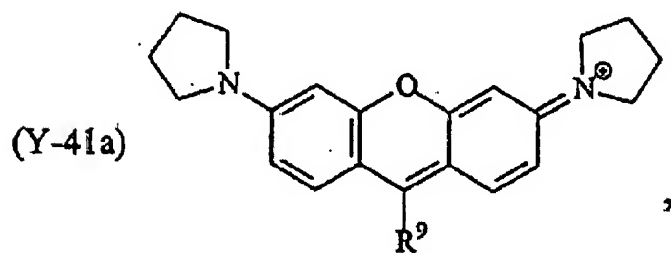
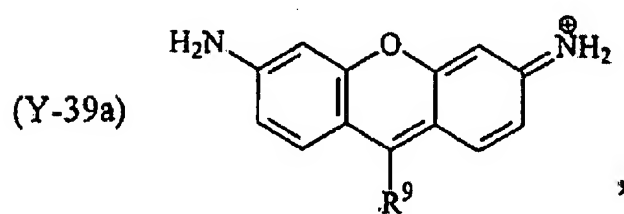
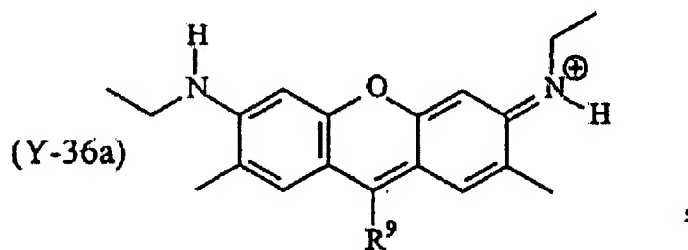
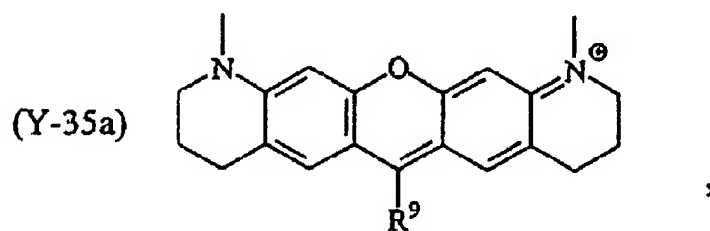
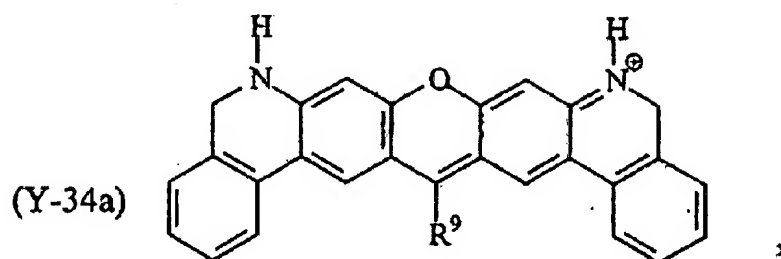


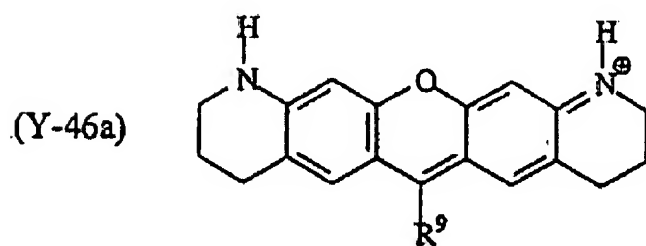
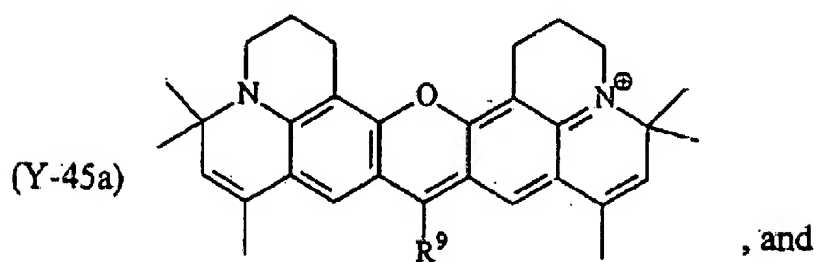
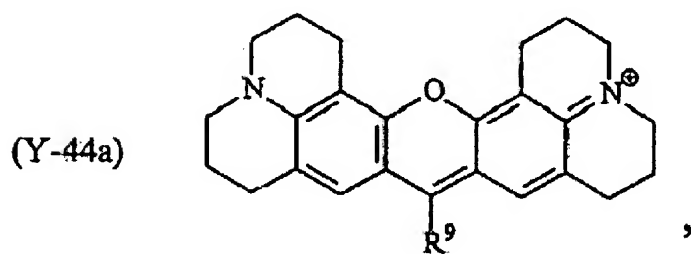
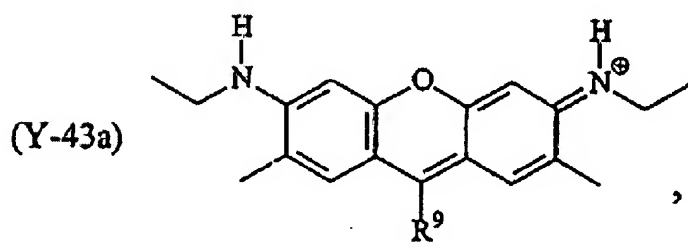
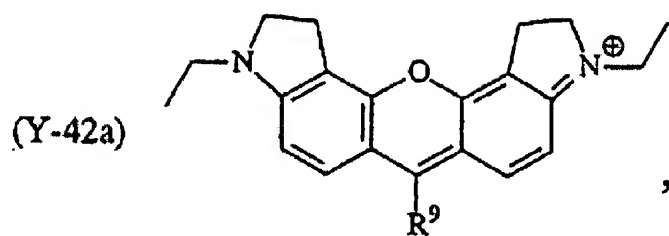
wherein each r is independently an integer from 1 to 6; R<sup>49</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or an amino acid side chain; and  $\phi$  is phenyldiyl or substituted phenyldiyl.

Claim 78 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 71 in which Y is selected from the structures:



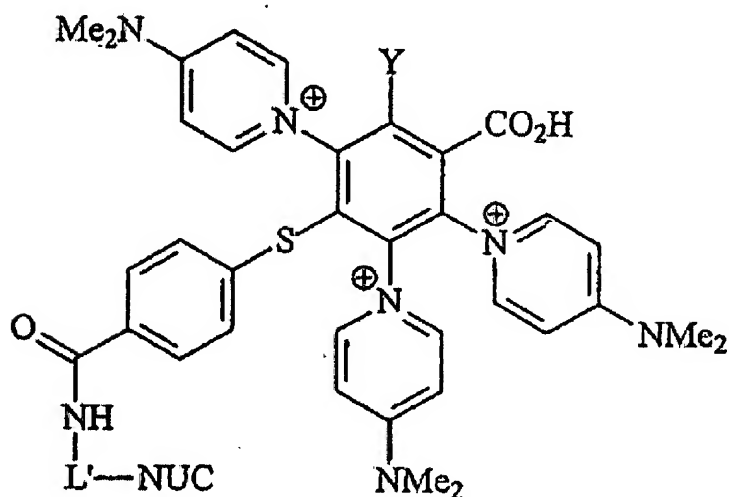






Claim 79 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 71 wherein  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ , and  $R^{26}$  are each hydrogen.

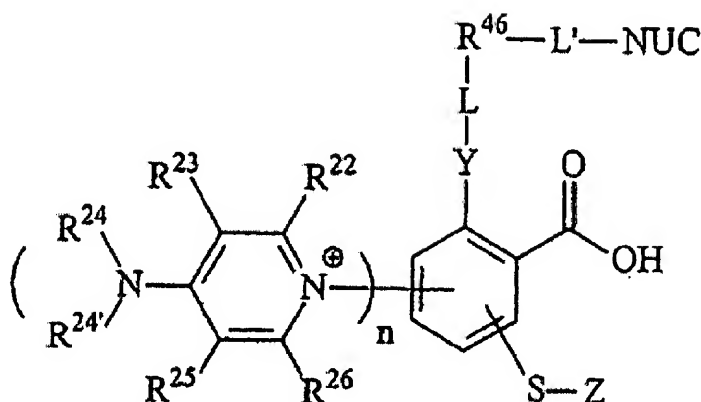
Claim 80 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 71 which comprises the structure:



or a salt thereof.

Claim 81 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 80 in which  $L'$  is selected from:  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-$  and  $-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2-$ .

Claim 82 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 70 comprising the formula:



wherein:

Y is a rhodamine-type parent xanthene ring attached to the illustrated phenyl group at the xanthene C9 carbon;

R<sup>22</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, and R<sup>26</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl;

R<sup>24</sup>, when taken alone, is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with R<sup>24'</sup> is (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyldiyl, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkyldiyl or (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkyleno;

R<sup>24'</sup>, when taken alone, is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or when taken together with R<sup>24</sup> is (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>) alkyldiyl, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyleno, (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkyldiyl or (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) heteroalkyleno;

n is 1, 2, or 3;

S is sulfur;

Z is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>) alkyl substituted with one or more of the same or different W<sup>1</sup> groups, (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl, and (C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>) aryl substituted with one or more of the same or different W<sup>2</sup> groups;

W<sup>1</sup> is selected from -X, -R, =O, -OR, -SR, =S, -NRR, =NR, -CX<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -OCN, -SCN, -NCO, -NCS, -NO, -NO<sub>2</sub>, =N<sub>2</sub>, -N<sub>3</sub>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>O<sup>-</sup>, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>OH, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>R, -C(O)R, -C(O)X, -C(S)R, -C(S)X, -C(O)OR, -C(O)O<sup>-</sup>, -C(S)OR, -C(O)SR, -C(S)SR, -C(O)NRR, -C(S)NRR and -C(NR)NRR;

$W^2$  is selected from  $-R$ ,  $-OR$ ,  $-SR$ ,  $-NRR$ ,  $-S(O)_2O^-$ ,  $-S(O)_2OH$ ,  $-S(O)_2R$ ,  $-C(O)R$ ,  $-C(O)X$ ,  $-C(S)R$ ,  $-C(S)X$ ,  $-C(O)OR$ ,  $-C(O)O^-$ ,  $-C(S)OR$ ,  $-C(O)SR$ ,  $-C(S)SR$ ,  $-C(O)NRR$ ,  $-C(S)NRR$  and  $-C(NR)NRR$ ;

$L$  is selected from a bond,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  alkylidiyl,  $(C_1-C_{12})$  substituted alkylidiyl,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkylidiyl,  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-NR-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ ,  $-C(O)NR-$ ,  $-NRS(O)_2-$ ,  $-NR-NR-$ ,  $-NRC(O)O-$ , and  $-NRC(O)NR-$ ;

$R^{46}$  is selected from  $-C(O)NR-$ ,  $-C(O)O-$ , and  $-C(O)S$ ,

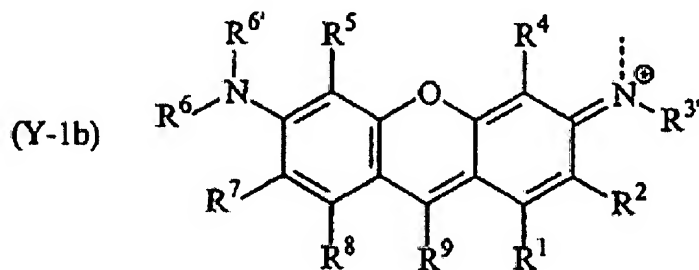
$L'$  is selected from  $(C_1-C_{20})$  alkylidiyl,  $(C_1-C_{20})$  heteroalkylidiyl,  $(C_1-C_{20})$  alkyleno,  $(C_1-C_{20})$  heteroalkyleno,  $(C_6-C_{26})$  arylalkylidiyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  heteroarylalkylidiyl, and substituted forms thereof; and

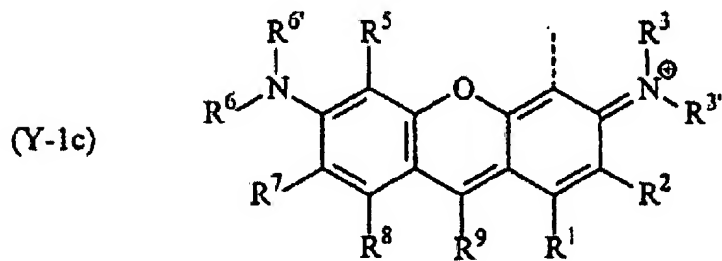
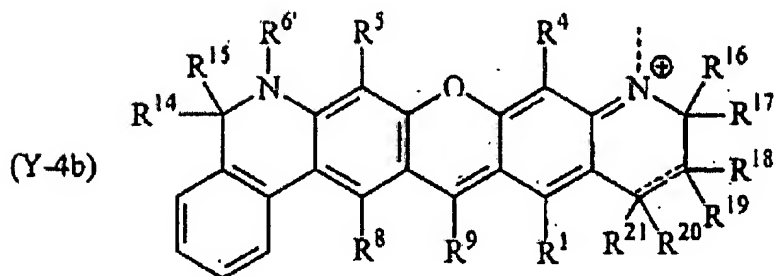
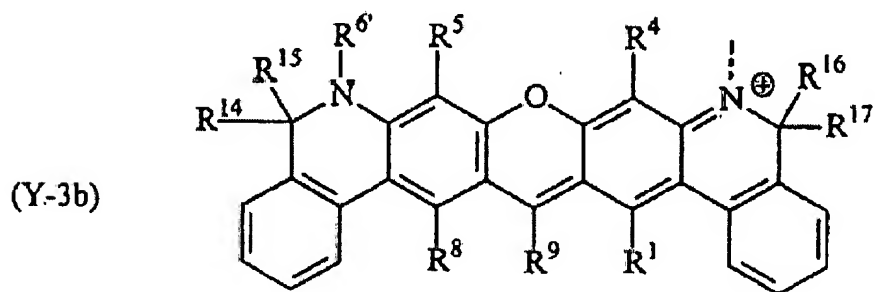
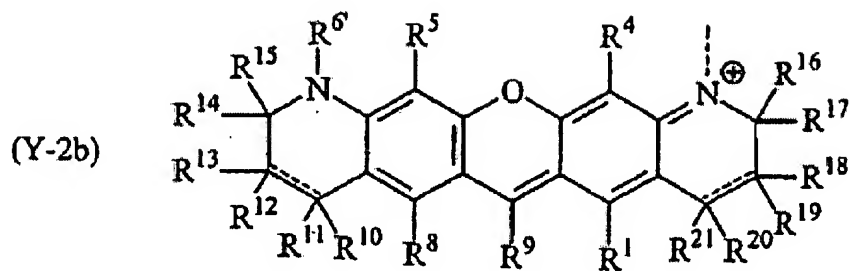
$NUC$  is a nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog;

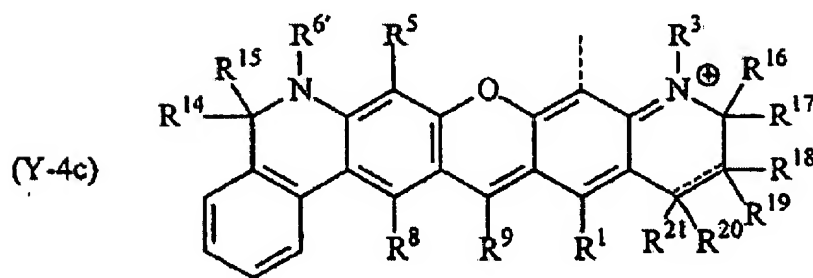
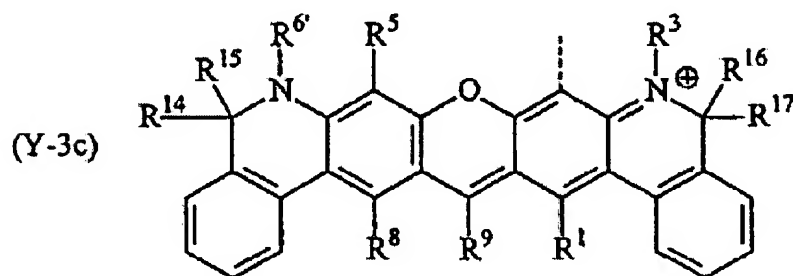
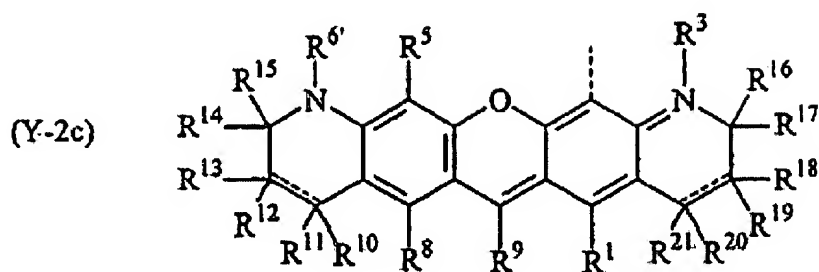
each  $R$  is independently selected from hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$  alkyl,  $(C_5-C_{20})$  aryl,  $(C_6-C_{20})$  arylalkyl, and  $(C_6-C_{20})$  arylaryl; or when two  $R$  groups on the same nitrogen atom are taken together, those two  $R$  groups are  $(C_4-C_{10})$  alkylidiyl or  $(C_4-C_{10})$  alkyleno; and

each  $X$  is independently a halogen.

Claim 83 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 82 in which  $Y$  is selected from:







wherein the dashed line at the nitrogen or C4 atom indicates the point of attachment of L.

Claim 84 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 82 wherein:

an alkylidyl or alkylene bridge formed by taking R<sup>2</sup> together with R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> together with R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> together with R<sup>6</sup>, or R<sup>7</sup> together with R<sup>6</sup>, is ethano, propano, 1,1-dimethylethano, 1,1-dimethylpropano or 1,1,3-trimethylpropano; and

an aryleno bridge formed by taking R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> together or R<sup>18</sup>, R<sup>19</sup>, R<sup>20</sup> and R<sup>21</sup> together is benzo.

Claim 85 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 82 in which L is selected from phenyldiyl and naphthyldiyl.

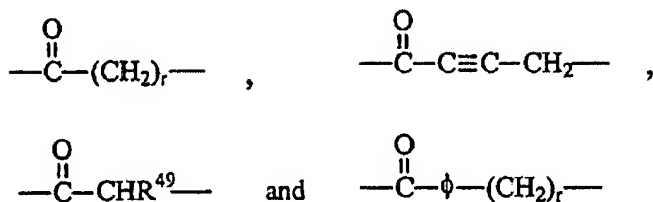
Claim 86 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 82 in which L is  $-(CH_2)_i-\phi-$  where *i* is an integer from 1 to 6 and  $\phi$  is phenyldiyl or naphthyldiyl.

Claim 87 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 82 in which Z is selected from phenyl, benzyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and purinyl.

Claim 88 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 82 in which L' is selected from:  $—C\equiv C-CH_2—$  and  $—C\equiv C-CH_2-O-CH_2CH_2—$ .

Claim 89 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog

of Claim 82 in which L' is:  $—C\equiv C-CH_2-O-CH_2CH_2-N(R^{47})-R^{48}—$  wherein R<sup>47</sup> is hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>) alkyl, and R<sup>48</sup> is selected from:

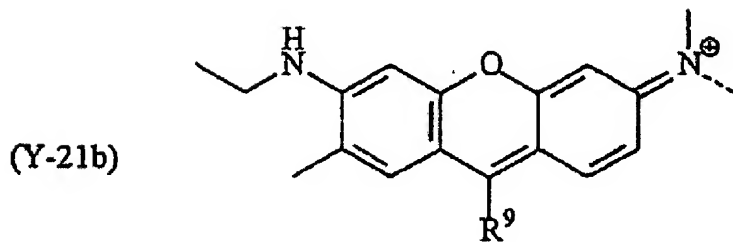
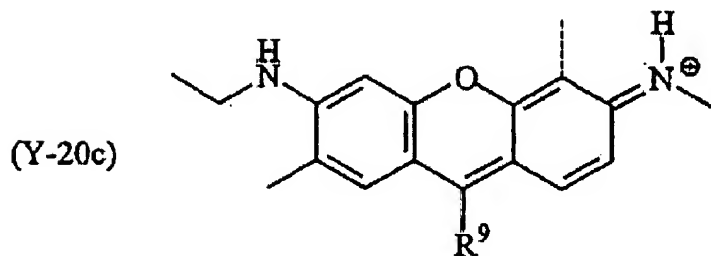
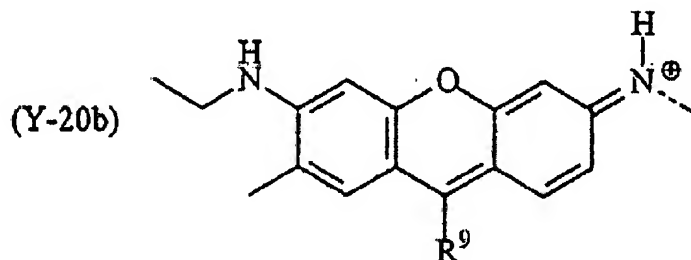


wherein each *r* is independently an integer from 1 to 6, R<sup>49</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>) alkyl, or

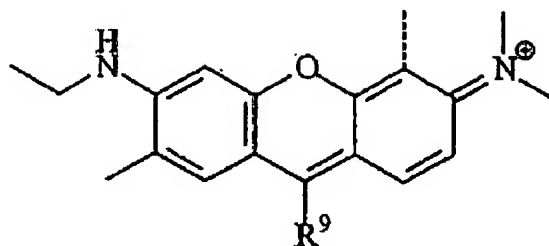
an amino acid side chain; and  $\phi$  is phenyldiyl or substituted phenyldiyl.

Claim 90 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 82 wherein  $R^{22}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ , and  $R^{26}$  are each hydrogen.

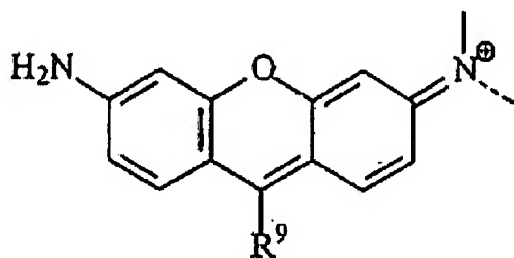
Claim 91 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of claim 82 in which Y is selected from the group consisting of:



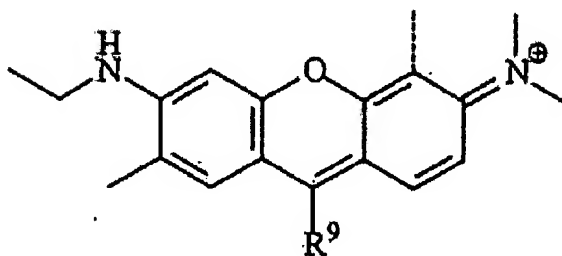
(Y-21c)



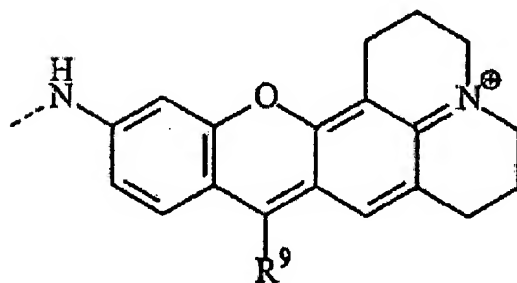
(Y-22b)

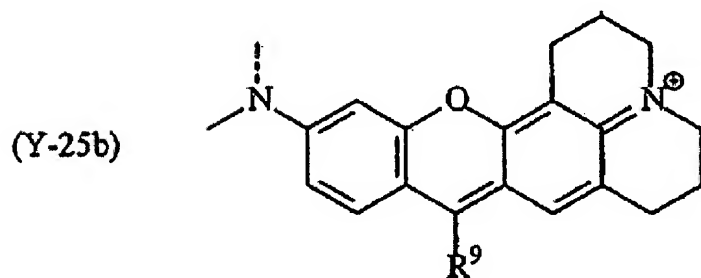
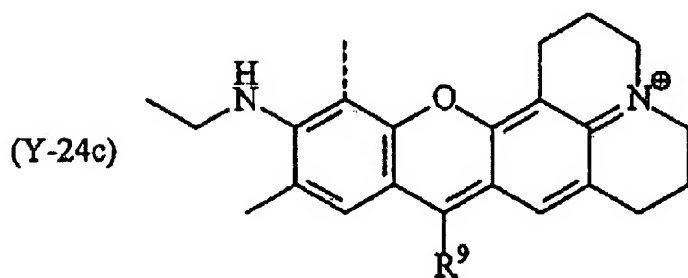
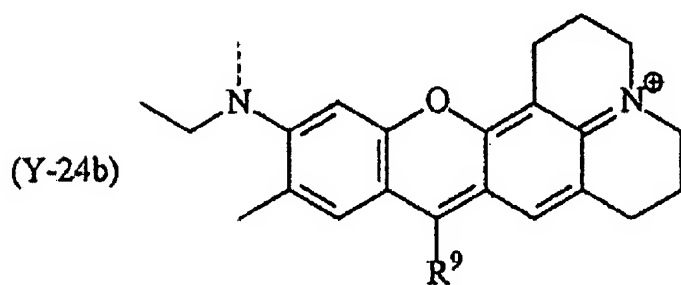
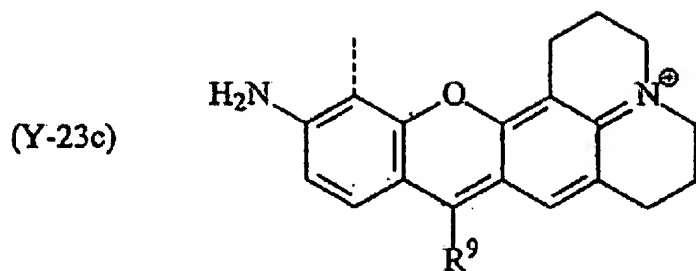


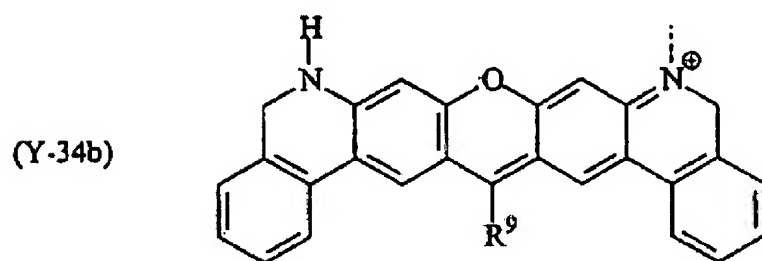
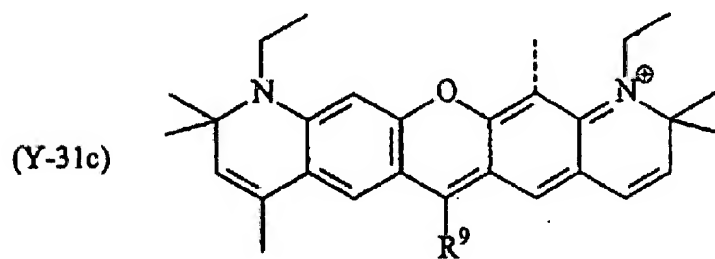
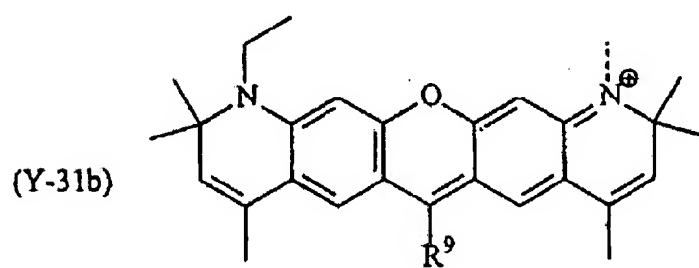
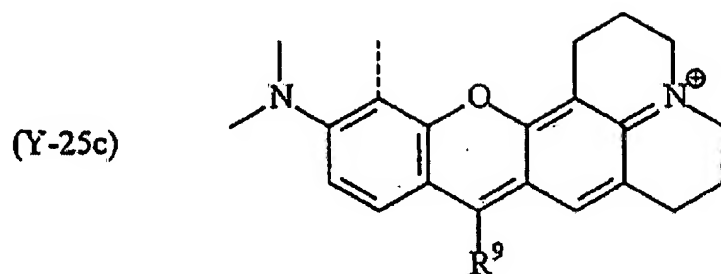
(Y-22c)

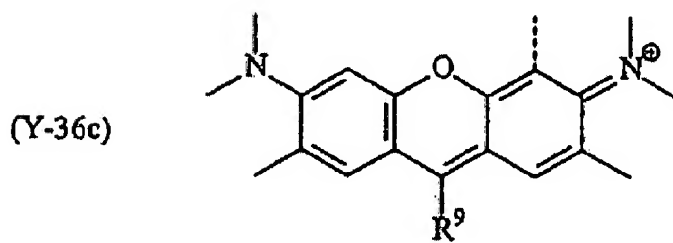
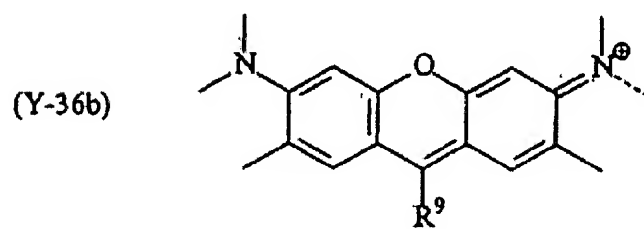
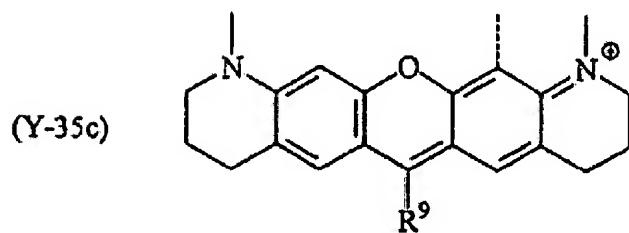
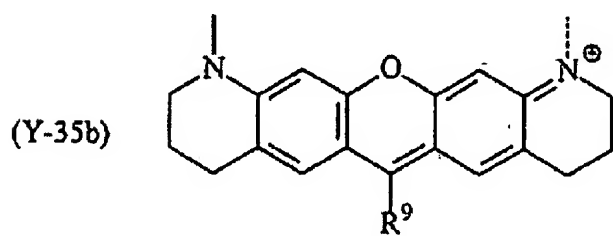
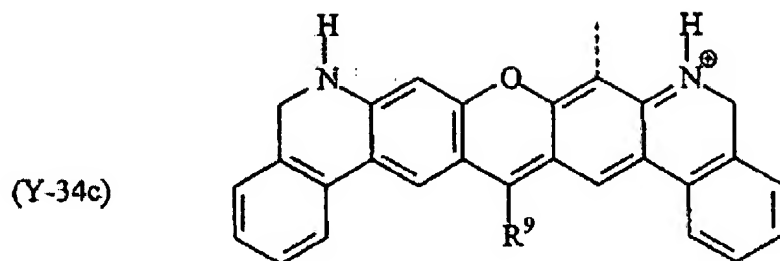


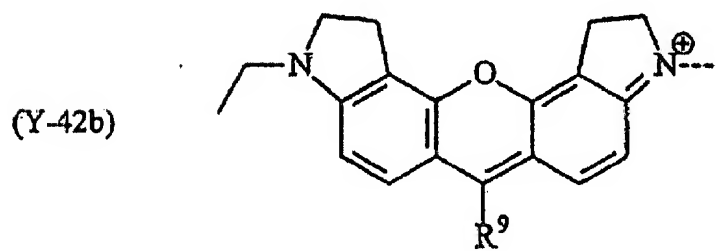
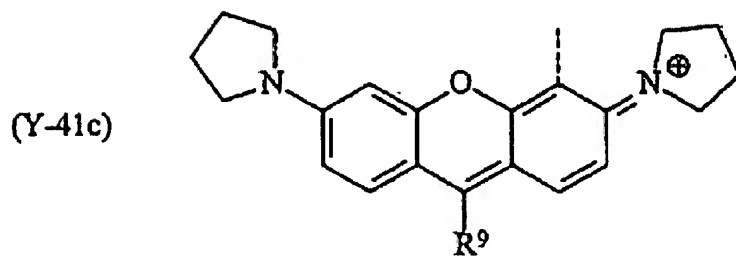
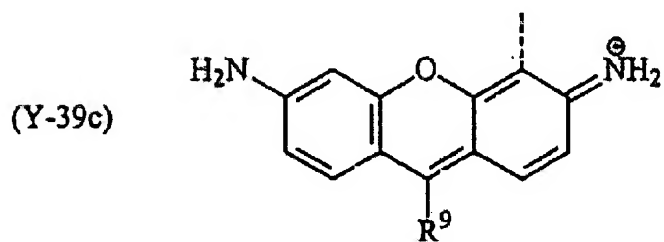
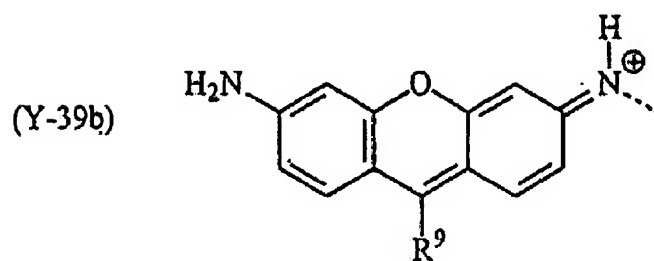
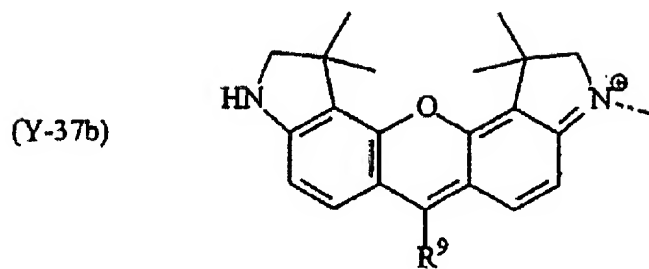
(Y-23b)

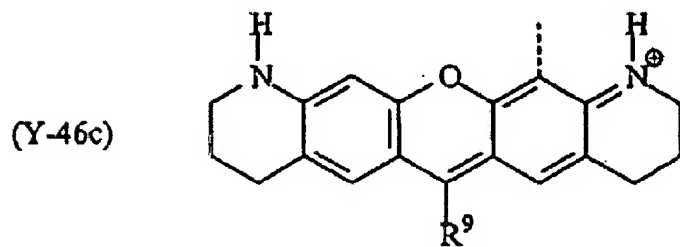
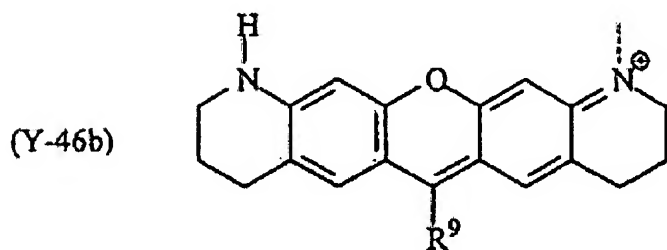
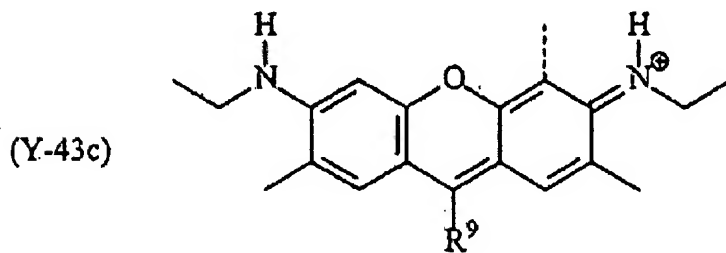
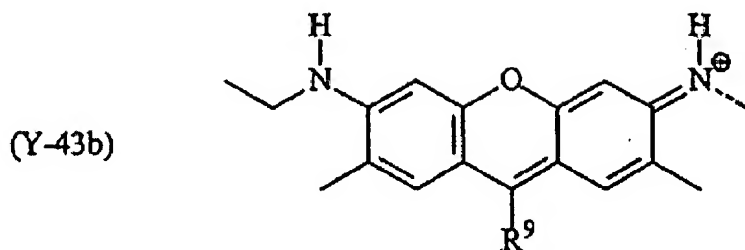






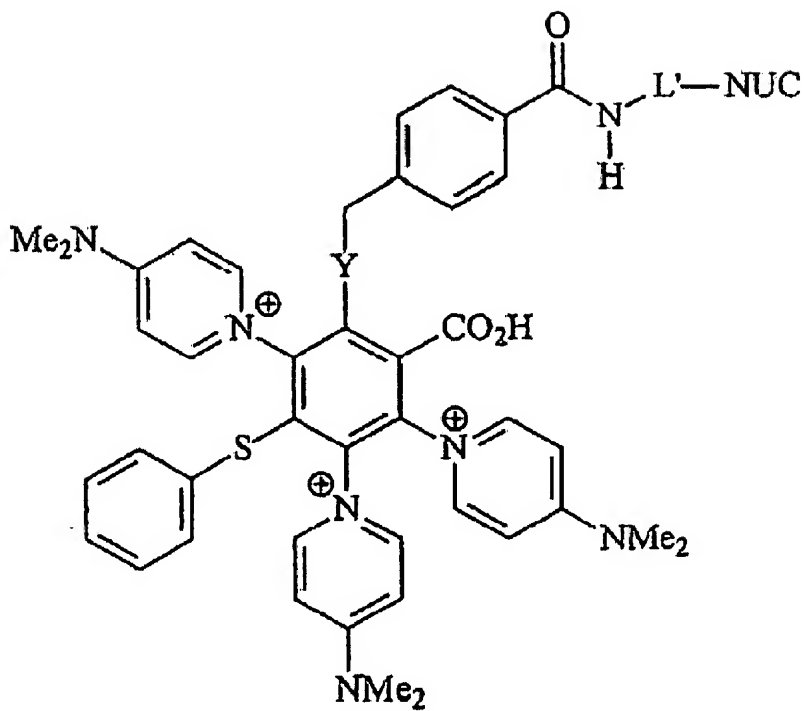






wherein the dash at the nitrogen or C4 atom indicates the point of attachment of L.

Claim 92 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 82 which has the structure:



Claim 93 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 92 in which L' is selected from:  $\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—}$  and  $\text{—C}\equiv\text{C—CH}_2\text{—O—CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{—}$ .

Claim 94 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 further comprising a donor dye or an acceptor dye whereby the rhodamine dye and the donor dye or acceptor dye form an energy-transfer dye pair.

Claim 95 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 94 wherein the donor dye or acceptor dye is a fluorescein, rhodamine, cyanine, phthalocyanine or squaraine.

Claim 96 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog

of Claim 94 wherein the donor dye or acceptor dye is 4'-aminomethyl-6-carboxyfluorescein and the 4'-aminomethyl-6-carboxyfluorescein is covalently attached to the rhodamine dye by a linker.

Claim 97 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 96 wherein the aminomethylfluorescein is further covalently attached by a linker L' to the nucleobase B of the nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog.

Claim 98 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 which is enzymatically incorporatable.

Claim 99 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 which is a terminator.

Claim 100 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 which is enzymatically extendable.

Claim 101 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 wherein R<sup>71</sup> and R<sup>70</sup> are hydrogen.

Claim 102 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 wherein R<sup>71</sup> and R<sup>70</sup> are hydroxyl.

Claim 103 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 wherein R<sup>71</sup> is hydroxyl, and R<sup>70</sup> is hydrogen.

Claim 104 (previously presented): The labeled nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog of Claim 70 in which nucleobase B is selected from adenine, 7-deazaadenine, cytosine, guanine, 7-deazaguanine, thymine and uracil.

Claim 105 (currently amended): A labeled polynucleotide or polynucleotide analog comprising a rhodamine dye conjugated to a nucleoside/tide or nucleoside/tide analog, wherein the rhodamine is a rhodamine-type parent xanthene having attached to the xanthene C9 carbon a phenyl group that is further substituted with an ortho carboxy or ortho sulfonate group or a salt thereof, one to three substituted or unsubstituted aminopyridinium groups and a substituted or unsubstituted alkylthio[[],] or arylthio group.